

or subornation of perjury shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years, and for the second offence for a period not

to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence for a period not less than one

for more than three years; and for the second offence for a period not less than three nor more than ten years.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That every person convicted of receiving stolen goods, or any article, the stealing of which is made punishable by this act to the value of five dollars or upwards, knowing them to have been stolen, or of being and accessory after the fact in any felony, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence for a period not less than one nor more than five years, and for the second offence for a period not less than two nor more than ten years.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That every person duly convicted of having falsely forged and counterfeited any gold or silver coin, which now is or shall hereafter be, passing or in circulation within the District of Columbia; or of having falsely uttered, paid, or tendered in payment, any such counterfeited or forged coin, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeited; or of having aided, abetted or commanded the perpetration of either of the said offences; or of having falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or caused or procured to

be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or having willingly aided or assisted in falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any paper, writing, or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic, or corporate, or voluntary association, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association.

of having passed, uttered, or published or attempted to pass, utter or publish, is true, any such falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited paper, writing, or printed paper, to the prejudice of the right of any other person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud such person, body politic or corporate, or voluntary association, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment and labor, for the first offence for a period not less than one year nor more than seven years, for the second offence, for a period not less than three nor more than seven years.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, duly convicted of obtaining by false pretences any goods or chattels, money, bank note, promissory note, or any other instrument in writing, for the payment or delivery of money or other valuable thing, or of keeping a false bank or gaming table, shall be sentenced

to suffer imprisonment and labor, for a period not less than one year, nor more than five years; and every person, so offending shall be a competent witness against every other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence in the same manner as other persons; but the testimony so given shall not be used in

Sec. 13 *And be it further enacted*, That every person, upon a second conviction of larceny, where the property stolen is under the value of five dollars, or upon a second conviction of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, where

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That capital felonies and crimes in the District of Columbia, not herein specially provided for, except murder, treason, and piracy, shall hereafter be punished by imprisonment and labor in the penitentiary.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That every other felony, misdemeanor, or offence not provided for by this act, may and shall be punished as heretofore, except that, in all cases where whipping is part or the whole of the punishment, except, in the cases of slaves, the court shall substitute therefor imprisonment in

e country jail, for a period not exceed-
g six months,

FROM THE THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
Blue Spring, 2nd August, 1951.
My dear Mr. Justice, After having re-
ceived the within letter, I discovered in your
paper of the 23d ult. that Mr. INGRAM had pub-
lished his letter to me, as well as his statement.
You will please, therefore, to publish this letter

Blue Spring, July 31, 1831.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 16th instant was duly received, accompanied by a statement, in which it appears you have prepared for the public, pertaining to the separate conversation, with the President and myself, relative to an allegation made in the public journals, that General Jackson had solicited a Member of Congress to require of Messrs. Berrien, French, and yourself and your families to associate with Maj. Eaton, and his family, under the penalty of being ostracized from office. I refer to two articles in the Globe to justify your appeal to the public, previously to receiving my answer, in which it appeared that I had denied the above allegation, if it had any relation to me. After the publication of this discussion against General Jackson, I received a letter from a friend, intimating that I was the Member of Congress to whom allusion was made, and requested to know if I had ever made

ch a communication. In my answer, I con-
fined myself to the specific accusation thus ap-
parently made against the President, and which is
attributable to yourself, and most unequivocally
said that General Jackson ever made such a
qualification through me, and as positively don-
ning ever made such a statement to you. On
the contrary, I asserted, and now repeat, I did
inform you, in each and every interview, that
the President disclaimed any right or intention
of interference in any manner, whatever with the

ulation of your private or social intercourse. Thus, in a matter in which I was engaged to save you and other friends in a matter of a delicate and highly confidential nature, and in which I succeeded, unexpectedly I found myself represented in the public journals as a wit-

impeaching one of those friends, and as-
cribing to him declarations which he never
made; and placed in that attitude by you, self-
respect and self defence called upon me to cor-
rect the erroneous statement. I cannot there-

I agree with you, that I did in any degree
 give any view of the subject in considering
 the merits of any of the parties to come before
 the public without the opportunity of compar-
 ing different recollections. But if you feel
 that my obligations of a personal or political
 character to come before the public previously,
 I will find me as ready as myself to meet
 any responsibility or difficulty which such
 a course may produce. Up to this date I have
 considered my correspondence with you and
 the Berries of a character not to be di-
 rected to any one, and have therefore confined
 the object of my first

er to you was to declare frankly and candidly in the spirit of perfect respect and friendship, that I was misunderstood, provided I was a member of Congress to whom reference was made, that you might have it in your power to correct your misapprehension of my communications.

did not see how it could impeach your character or lessen your reputation to consider and acknowledge it a mistake, without your assumption of the ground that you understood me better than I understood myself, and that you could rely on the public believe so. My standard of confidence and friendship, arising from a personal and political intimacy of twenty years, would have dictated that course to me. Such a course would have been injurious to none, and

troublesome to all. But, so far as I am concerned, I feel perfectly willing to take the course adopted by yourself, of placing our views before the public. I do not, however, think

It will be much benefitted by our labours :
I am farther induced to believe that the
all will place a less value upon the con-
tractions than you do. In denying the confi-
dence of our conversations, you urge, as
consideration, that the intimation to invite
Estlin and his family to your large parties
offensive, although you are kind enough to
say that I did not so intend it? If the nature
of the suggestion changed in your mind the
character of the conversation and the relation
that perfect friendship which had so long ex-
isted, would it not have been magnanimous and
generous in you to have advised me of it?

come to the material point in controversy between Gen. Jackson, through me required on to invite Maj. Eaton and his family to large parties. This suggestion was made in my own responsibility, with an anxious desire more effectually to reconcile the then existing difficulties. But Gen. Jackson never did make such a requisition; in any manner whatever, directly or indirectly; nor did I ever inti-

to you that he had made such a demand. The complaint made by Gen. Jackson against part of his cabinet was specific, that he had been informed, and was induced to believe, that they were using their influence to have Maj. Ross and his family excluded from all respectable circles, for the purpose of degrading him, and thus drive him from office: and that the attempt had been made even upon the foreign

masters, and in one case had produced the real effect. He proposed no mode of accommodation or satisfaction, but declared expressly that if such was the fact he would discontinue them from office. He then read to me a

er containing the principles upon which he intended to act, which disclaimed the right to interfere with the social relations of his cabinet. Acting in the capacity of a mutual friend, and yielding the impulse of my own mind, can it be supposed that I would have misrepresented any

the parties, and thus defeat the object I had
view? I should have considered it a gross
betrayal of the ties of that friendship which
existed between us, to have carried to you
a message, as that you should invite Maj.
and his family, or any other persons, to
a large or small party, under a menace of
dismissal from office. When the President
mentioned this charge of conspiracy, I vindica-

you against it. I give it as my opinion that was misinformed. To prevent a rupture, I urged the President to postpone calling on those members of his cabinet till Sept.

When I made my report to the President, I informed him that I was confirmed in my opinion for possible assassination that he had been a

...the President, that the man was not
...the administration and conspiracy
...the case unequivocal and pos-
...the death of the man communicated
...the things which I must have calcu-
...to satisfy his mind on this subject. It was
...this regard of mine that gave him satisfaction
...and changed his feelings and disposition—not
...its ground as you have supposed; with me his
...no ground to change. He had assumed
...the course which I have stated; nor did
...the fact of such an expression to you
...that he had changed his ground. It is true that
...informed him that the President was very
...much excited, but I do not now recollect the
...reasons he gave me for not now recollecting the
...reasons he gave me to convey my idea of
...that excitement. I presume you had the ad-
...vantage of your private conversation, when you
...I gave you the private memorandum, when you

You attribute to me another declaration which I never made—that on our way to Mr. Berrien's I stated that the President had informed me that he would invite Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and yourself, to meet him on next Friday, when he would inform you of his determination in the presence of Mr. Ely. I never received or communicated such an idea.

the participants in a manner that carried with it the approval of the President. Dr. Ely is supposed to be true, in some of our various conversations, the name of Dr. Ely was mentioned, in connection with another part of the subject. The President informed me that when the President against Mr. Eaton and his family had been opened to him by Dr. Ely, he had invited the accusers to make good their charges, and that they had failed—this is the substance of that part of our conversation in which Doctor Ely's name was mentioned. Again, you said I called at your house about 6 o'clock, when we talked to Mr. Berrien's. The fact is that you called for me at my lodging about that time, by previous appointment. This is a mistake in a matter of fact of no great importance, except to show how easily we forget. If we thus differ in matters of fact, how much more liable to differ in words; and still more so to the time, place and circumstances in which these words are introduced, and still more so to the action meaning the speaker wishes to convey to the hearer.

Having thought it important to memorandize the conversation, would it not have given additional proof of your friendship and confidence, if I would it not have been an act of justice to (to have) furnished me with it, (so far as I am) concerned, that I might have corrected, if necessary, any erroneous impressions which the conversation might have made upon you? A witness in court is often misunderstood by the jury, and as often called upon to correct the mistake and to explain the meaning of what he has said. If I have failed to do so, if you have gained little, in your desire to be sure, so far as I am concerned, by failing to present me with your private memoranda, and not furnish me with it, I dare think that I might put a different construction upon your own, rather

again; you are incorrect in supposing that I urged you that the *President requested me to* converse with you and your colleagues. It was *my* imposition; and in this you will find I supported by Mr. Herrien. Nor did I ever that your families had not returned the call Mrs. Eaton; and that if they would leave the card, and open a formal intercourse in that way, the President would be satisfied. Such ideas never entered my mind; so I never did know the precise manner in which the social-intercourse existed between your families; neither cards had ever passed from either of us; and sure I am, that the President and myself never had any conversation on the subject. From first to last my efforts were put forth to reconcile the parties concerned; they were for some time being successful. I have never claimed any merit for what I did; I felt happy, however, that I was in any way instrumental in prolonging the political relations which have been severed, in which I have had no agency, and which I deeply regretted. Having acted, to my great mortification I find myself degraded before the public to vindicate my-against sentiments and conversations imputed to me by a part of those friends, without opportunity of explaining to them their apprehension of what I did say.

Without adverting to any further inaccuracies
your letter and statement, I have the honor
to, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
R. H. M. JOHNSON.

Pathos.—The fleecy clouds of morn-
 -ing were now tinged with nature's rich-
 -vermilion; the sun was just lifting
 -radiant head above stately trees of the
 -east; the feathered hordes of nature
 -gave forth their sweetest carols, and the
 -verse had borrowed the robes of May;
 -on Sylva, more beautiful than Diana,
 -licked out to feed the chickens.

Burton, in his *Anatomy of Love and Melancholy*, cites many curious stories. He thinks it to be 'no wonder that sensible men pine away, when even 'fishes wax m.' He tells of palm trees that stretched out their boughs to embrace each other, and which gave manifest signs of mutual love, and '*marvelous affection*.' Dolphin, he says, loved a boy called Erminas, and when he died, the fish came on land, and perished. Another story has of a crane of Majorca, that loved a peapond, that would walk away to him, and in his absence seek about for him, and when he took his last farewell wished herself. 'Such pretty pranks in love play with birds, fishes and beasts.'

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH,
AT THIS OFFICE.

A Free Trade Meeting has been held in Boston, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Anti-Tariff Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 30th of September next.

Letter to the Editor of the U. S. Telegraph
GALLATIN, Ten. July, 30, 1831.
SIR: I was one of General Jackson's
original, personal, and political friends,
who have been denounced for no other
reason, as I believe, but that I could not

Several new veins have, within a few weeks, been opened in Habersham, but Hall County rather lower down, seems to be a better district for vein mines than Habersham, while Habersham is the best for deposits or washing. Some fine veins have been opened in Hall. You may recollect to have seen during last winter, in the papers, some accounts of "Elord's Mine," then represented as a surface

ELECTION RETURNS.
Jobs: Senate, John Ray, Esq. without opposition: Commons, James Calloway and Toliver Witcher. *State of the Popl* Calloway 564, Witcher 518, Horton 420.

Several scientific gentlemen, have recently passed through all the real mining districts, and have examined every line of note in Carolina and Georgia. The result of their observation is that N. Carolina is the best mining region yet discovered in North America. They all speak, in the highest terms of "Elrod's vein" in Georgia, and one or two braccia's, but of no others that were very striking.

After all N. Carolina is the place for mining: it is the real "Potosi" of North America.

We are taking some pains to collect information as to the present state of mining operations in N. Carolina, and as soon as completed we shall lay the result of our labours before our

The mining interest of the State is now only



POETRY.

LEON TO ZORILDA.

Why that sadness—why that sigh?
Zorilda, tell thy Leon why?
Why, oh! tell me, does the tear,
Now the bloom of beauty sear?
Why does sorrow on that brow,
Brood with pensive sadness now?
Why from thy brilliant laughing eyes
Now fades the pure cerulean dye?
O, why dost seem so sad—depressed—
What sorrow thus annoys thy breast?
What robs thy bosom of its ease?
What poison thus destroys thy peace?
Why mingle not among the gay?
Why pine in solitude away?
Why devote thy youth's bright hours,
To solitude's sequestered bow?
Why from thy cheek, now fades the bloom?
What anguish doth thy youth consume?
What is it, tell me, in thy breast,
That robs thy bosom of its rest?
Oh, lady! shall thy bosom pine?
And pleasure yet be found in mine?
Oh, no! it cannot, cannot be,
It will in sorrow pine with thee.
Can I commingle with the gay?
Can I disport in pleasure's ray?
No, never, while that breast of thine
Shall sorrow thus—shall thus repine.
Then, fair Zorilda, lovely one!
Thou brightest angel earth upon,
Do not thus in sorrow stray,
Waste not thus your life away.

Horace H. Beard, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches and with his usual neatness and punctuality in executing it. He has received the London and Philadelphia, Spring and Summer Fashions from his correspondent in Philadelphia who authorized him to teach his much esteemed system of Cutting for \$25, which can be had from the subscriber on application.

F. S. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. Country produce of every description will be taken for work at the market prices.

N. B. H. H. B. returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for past patronage, and hopes by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Salisbury, May 14th, 1831.

Tanning Business.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has permanently located himself, in the above business, near Joseph Cowan's seven miles West of Salisbury; and that he has taken the whole concern of the Tanyard into his own hands, and hopes by close attention and his best endeavors to give general satisfaction, and to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Leather will be given, in exchange for hides &c.

LEVI COWAN.

August 3th, 1831.

4188

BEEF IN MARKET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the public generally that he now has and intends hereafter to have good beef which he will have in market every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. His beef is as good as that of any of his brethren and he is determined to sell it as cheap. He will pay the highest cash prices for good mountain beefs, at any time.

CHARLES L. BOWERS.

851f

BUTCHERING!

THE subscribers, respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury, that they have commenced BUTCHERING, and intend to continue it during the present season. They will kill none but good beefs and they hope to merit a share of the custom of the public. They will have beef in market on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, in each week.

WILLIAM PINKSTON,
PETER J. SWINK.

N. B. Any person having beefs for sale, would do well to apply to them either personally or by letter as they will pay CASH for them at all times.

May 28th 1831.

Administrator's Sale!



WILL be sold at the residence of the late Frederick Ford, dec'd. nine miles north of Salisbury, on the South Yadkin River, on Thursday the 1st day of September next, all the perishable property of said dec'd. consisting of Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Waggon and Gears, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Carpenter's Tools, Wheat, Rye Oats, Corn, &c. &c. Also, Will be rented for one two or three years to suit those disposed to rent, at the same time and place, the fertile and valuable plantation of the dec'd. lying on both sides of the South Yadkin River. The plantation contains much good fresh bottom land on which twelve or fourteen hands might be worked with advantage. On the premises is a good Orchard, a Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine both new. In the river there is a good fish-trap out of which a sufficient quantity of fish for a common family can be obtained. The terms of the sale will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN FORD, Adm'r.

August 6th, 1831.

BIBLE CAUSE.

THE eighth anniversary of the Rowan Bible Society will be held in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 6th of September. The meeting is deferred until this time, on account of the absence of some of the Board of managers. The business before the society will be of an interesting nature;—a general and punctual attendance of the members and friends of the Society is therefore earnestly requested. Exercises to commence at 11 o'clock.

4185

Negroes Wanted!

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase ONE HUNDRED negroes both male and female from THIRTEEN to TWENTY four years of age, for whom they will pay the CASH.

JAMES I. LONG,
RICH'D. W. LONG,
THOS. MULL, Jr.

May 22d 1831.

N. B. Application can be made to the firm in person or by letter addressed to JAMES I. LONG & Co. Salisbury N. C., which will be promptly attended to.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Concord August 4th, 1831.

THE commanding officers belonging to the Regiment of Cavalry attached to the 11th Brigade of the 4th division of the N. C. Militia, are hereby Commanded to appear in Charlotte on Tuesday the 13th Sept. with their respective Subalterns and privates, equipped according to law, for review and inspection.

The Regiment will be formed at 10 o'clock A. M. The officers belonging to said Regiment are hereby commanded to appear in Charlotte on Thursday the 25th inst. equipped as the law requires for Drill and other exercises.

By order of,
Wm. MEANS, Colo. Con dt.
CH'P. J. HARRIS Adj't.

841f

\$15 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail in Rowan County, on the 12 instant, three negro men.—one a free negro by the name of Sam Bailem who is stout built, very black, about 28 or 30 years old,

speaks broken of the French language;—once a yellow fellow taken up and committed to Jail as a runaway, calls his name Dick and says he is 17 or 18 years old, one tooth rotten in front, speaks quick when spoken to;—and the other a slim black fellow very active, belongs to James Huie of this place (Salisbury). Mr. Huie purchased him in Concord Jail, of Col. Kinzie as the agent of some man in Alabama, his name is Hardie. The above reward will be paid upon the delivery of said negroes to me, in Salisbury, or by securing them so that I get them—if not all three taken Five Dollars for each.

F. SLATER, Sh'f.

August 12th, 1831.

Committed,

TO the Jail of Lincoln County on the 29th of June 1831, a Negro fellow about 35 years of age, dark complected, and well formed, five feet eight inches high. He calls himself Jesse, he says he belongs to Sampson Menere, in the state of Alabama and made his escape from John Patterson when on his way to his master, he says he formerly belonged to Robert Kimmins in Guilford County in this State. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JACOB REINHARDT, Jailor.

NO TARIFF OF PRICES.

FREE TRADE.

EARTHENWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.

Importers 88, Water St. New-York.

OFFER for sale, the largest and most complete assortment of Earthenware, Glass, China, plain and gilt Looking Glasses, &c.

which the New York market will afford, comprising every style and variety of the newest patterns. They return their most cordial thanks to their friends in the Southern States, for their support in the persecution now carrying on against them, for their refusal to join a combination in fixing one tariff of prices for Crockery, throughout the trade. It is mainly attributable to the influence of our Southern friends that we have been enabled to survive thus far, in this most trying situation; exposed to the combined influence and capital of the whole trade, endeavoring to effect our ruin and expel us from business. We pledge ourselves to our friends to give them every satisfaction in our power as regards the quality of Goods, the excellence of our packers and the lowness of our prices, for cash or city acceptances; and in return, solicit from them a continuance of their patronage, and particularly request those who have influence with their friends to exert it in our behalf, as we trust the cause is one they are all interested in, and much benefit will accrue to us from their friendly acts in this way. It has been said, the combination was broken up. As it regards prices this is true, and all, we think, friends or foes will allow that we have effected this change; but we do assure our friends, that at no period since we commenced our system of unsold prices were we in greater want of assistance than at the present moment. This combination of men are leaving no means untried for effecting our ruin, that they may revive the old system; our credit and character are assailed in every shape, our importations withheld and stopped in every instance where threats are sufficient to intimidate the manufacturers from supplying us;—in fine, no vexation or trouble which the malice of men could devise has been neglected in this struggle to subdue us. We once more call upon every friend of free trade to come up to our support, and pledge ourselves to give them no cause to regret their liberality.

T. J. BARROW & CO.

88 Water street, above Old Ship.

August 8, 1831.

STRAYS ENTERED.

State of N. Carolina, Fredell county.

BY David Alexander one claybank 2 years old, black mane and tail and the left hind foot white to the Pasture Joint and the other not so far. Appraised by Frederick Nock and Warren Pendergrass, at \$20.

By Milton Campbell one bay mare 7 or 8 years old, very small, crooked hind legs, and large knots on the inside of them just below the knees. Appraised by Nicholas Norton and Joseph Davidson, at \$10.

J. OLIPHANT, C. R.

August 1st, 1831.

Notice.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Salisbury on Tuesday of October superior court one Sulkey and Harness, and a variety of law and miscellaneous books belonging to the estate of Thomas J. Oakes, Esq. dec'd. Terms made known on day of sale.

WM. W. LONG, Adm'r.

16th August, 1831.

Notice.

WE the undersigned having qualified at August session of Surry county court as administrators of the estate of Elijah Thompson, dec'd. request all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Adm'r.

POLLY THOMPSON, Adm'r.

August 19th, 1831.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C. on the 4th inst. a negro boy who says his name is Dick and belongs to Dr. Thomas of Milton, N. C. and was sold to said Thomas by Joseph King and David Jones and was sent to the Gold mines in Burke County, which he left about the 30th July last. Said boy is about 17 years old, one upper tooth rotten out in front, quick spoken, yellow complexion, common size. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

F. SLATER, Sh'f.

852f 5th August, 1831

A SPECULATION.

FROM the great success attending the last Club, S. J. SYLVESTER, Esq. censed Lottery Broker, 150 Broadway, New York, respectfully submits the following plan to his friends in this section of the country:

The NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class, No. 18, will be drawn 21st SEPTEMBER. 36 Numbers—6 drawn Balls. The chief Prizes are

\$50,000, \$10,000,

\$20,000, 20,000,

\$10,000, 5,880,

It is the intention of S. J. Sylvester to draw

100 Shares at \$100 80 \$10,080

25 Packs. Whole Tickets, 360 360

25 do. Halves 420 210

40 do. Quarters 480 120

Tickets 630 at \$16. \$10,080

100 Shares at \$100 80 \$10,080

630 Tickets must draw \$4280,

100 Shares, each \$42 80, 4280.

Deducting \$4280 from \$10,080, leaves

\$5800, divided into 100 shares, the greatest possible loss will be \$58 each share.

It is certain the Tickets will draw more than the above named sum, but this amount is mentioned as they cannot bring less. To those who remit \$58 in

Notes or Prices, a regular certificate of each Package and Combination Number, will be forwarded. The Tickets will be lodged in the Bank till after the drawings and the Prize money immediately divided among the Shareholders.—Such a chance seldom occurs to obtain the splendid Capitals. The plan has met with so much approbation in New York and Philadelphia, that already 43 shares have been taken.

Messrs. Yates and McIntyre, the Managers, will, with each Certificate, give a guarantee for the payment of all the prizes.

S. J. SYLVESTER begs leave to remark to those who do not know him, that he has permission to refer to the Managers, Messrs. Yates and McIntyre; and also, if required, can give the names of the first houses throughout the United States and the Canada. Many will not wish to risk so much; S. J. Sylvester has therefore for sale in the same scheme, Whole Tickets \$16, Halves \$8, Quarters 4 dls. All Letters by mail, meet the same attention as on personal application, if addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER, New York.

N. B.—There are good schemes drawing every Wednesday in New York.

Those of my distant Patrons wishing to adventure 5, 10, 20, dollars, or upwards may depend on having tickets remitted by forwarding their orders by mail. Address as above.

The Editors of the Washington Union, Edenton Gazette, Roanoke Advocate, Western Carolinian, Raleigh Star, and Fayetteville Journal, will publish the above until the 10th September and forward their accounts to S. J. S. 587

Notice.

WILL be offered for sale on Tuesday the 20th of September next, at the late residence of Norman Owings, dec'd., the following property viz: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, sheep, one still & tubs, Waggon and Gears, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and various other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of Sale made known on the day of Sale by me.

W. MONROE, Adm'r. with the will annex'd.

August 19th, 1831.

Notice.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of Thos. Oakes, Pleasant Oakes and Thomas J. Oakes are requested to present them for payment, those indebted are informed that unless they make speedy payments their accounts and notes will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.

WM. W. LONG, Adm'r.

16th August, 1831.

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a scar occasioned by a gin; he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. The other named JOHN, a common mulatto, about 30 years of age, very intelligent; he will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and change his name. A reward of 25 Dollars will be given for the delivery of either in any jail, so that I can get them.

JAMES LAMAR.

October 16th.

The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly until forbid, and then forward their accounts to J. LAMAR.

FOR SALE.

A Negro woman who is a good house servant, and a child about 18 months old. Enquire of SAMUEL REEVES.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE HERE.

Notice.

A few reams of writing paper for sale at this Office, at \$2 50 per ream, a few reams at \$3; and a few reams of wrapping, at the usual price.

BLANK DEEDS.

Of every description, neatly Printed, and kept constantly for sale at this office.

Female Seminary.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of October. The course of instruction will include Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Music, Logic and moral Philosophy, Needlework, Drawing, Painting, and music. The price of tuition per session (five months) will be \$10. 50 Drawing, and Painting \$10, Music 20 dollars paid in advance.

Principal BENJAMIN COITTELL.

The Tennessee Spinster.

THE subscriber still continues to make the above Machines and keeps a supply constantly on hand which he will sell low for cash or on credit to punctual dealers. He likewise intends to keep on hand a good supply of COTTON GINS, and he will also repair the same to order.

721f E. P. MITCHELL.

Salisbury, May 21st.

THE subscriber takes this

method of informing his friends and the public, that she continues to entertain Boarders and travellers at the Establishment, heretofore, occupied by Col. Isaac Craton, in Rutherfordton; Several additional spacious rooms have been lately fitted up, which will enable her to make comfortable, during their stay, such private families as may think proper to call on her, to spend the Summer months.

E. B. CRATON.

Rutherfordton, June 16, 1831.

Thomsonian System.

DR. KIRKPATRICK would respectfully inform the citizens of Rowan and adjoining counties that he has located himself at the house of Mr. Henry Roseman, ten miles south east of Salisbury, for the purpose of practicing medicine, upon the above system. He may, at all times, be found, at his residence, except when professionally engaged. He is aware of the prejudice of some people against this system; but he is also confident that if they will give it a fair trial in any disease either acute or chronic that all prejudice will be removed. His charges will be moderate to suit the pressure of the times.

August 13, 1831.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

In the Court of Equity Spring Term 1831.

JAMES MOSS, John Moss for him self and as guardian of Archibald Moss an infant under the age of twentyone years, Elizabeth Moss, widow of Robert Moss, dec. for herself and as guardian of Franklin Moss, Sarah Anne Moss, Robert Moss, Whitson Moss, Eliza Moss and Jane Moss infants under the age of twentyone years, Bushrod Lilly and his wife Hannah as Willis Williams and his wife Mary. Petition for the Sale of lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Willis Williams and his wife Mary Williams tenants in common in right of the said Mary Williams of one share of the land prayed to be sold in the petition, and mentioned as defendants in the petition are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury for six weeks requiring said Willis Williams and his wife Mary to appear at the court house in Lawrenceville on the next Term of our court, on the first Monday in September next and answer or plead to said petition otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and decree entered accordingly.

J. L. GAINES c. m. c.

WAGGONERS.

Driving to Fayetteville.

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagon Yard, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocers and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—Fayetteville April 1st 1833.

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